

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The question is on agreeing to the resolution of ratification. [Putting the question.] Two-third of the Senators present concurring therein, the resolution of ratification is agreed to, and the agreement is ratified.

RECESS

Mr. THOMAS of Utah. Mr. President, I am about to suggest the absence of a quorum.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Does the Senator wish to do so in executive session or does he desire to have the Senate return to the consideration of legislative business?

Mr. THOMAS of Utah. Mr. President, it has just been suggested that I now move that the Senate stand in recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Therefore, as in legislative session, I now move that the Senate stand in recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 39 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 14, 1949, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate June 13 (legislative day of June 2), 1949:

IN THE ARMY

Maj. Gen. Harold Roe Bull, O3707, United States Army, for appointment as Commandant, National War College, with the rank of lieutenant general, under the provisions of section 504 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947.

IN THE COAST GUARD

The following officers of the United States Coast Guard Reserve to be commissioned in the United States Coast Guard, dates of rank to be computed upon execution of oath in accordance with regulations:

To be lieutenants (junior grade)

James E. Fleming
Edward J. Johnson
Carleton W. Wahl.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 13 (legislative day of June 2), 1949:

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Gordon Gray to be Secretary of the Army.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

John Russell Young to be a Commissioner of the District of Columbia, term of 3 years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY AND CHIEF OF MISSION

John J. McCloy to be United States High Commissioner for Germany and Chief of Mission, class 1, within the meaning of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 999).

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION

William C. Foster to be Deputy Administrator for Economic Cooperation.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPE

Milton Katz to be Deputy United States special representative in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1949

The House met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. McCORMACK.

Rev. Father David M. Buckley, pastor of St. Agnes Parish, Edna, Tex., offered the following prayer:

Almighty Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, shed Thy divine light and power upon this great national legislative body so that all of their deliberations and all of their activity as representatives of a great democratic people may redound to Thy greater honor and glory and to the humility and confidence of all holy men and women who have glorified Thy holy name so wonderfully and contributed to our well-being so powerfully.

In all humility, but with unbounded confidence in Thee, O God of majesty and goodness, I most earnestly implore, O Almighty God, I, Thy most insignificant little child, approach Thy divine majesty, infinitely perfect and infinitely good, remembering the greatness of Thy prophets, who were full of faith and confidence in Thee and yet most childlike and humble before Thee; Thy holy apostles filled with faith and zeal for Thy honor and glory and the welfare of Thy people; the perpetuation of the American way of life for all time.

O God, we have no hope but in Thee; and since Thou art goodness itself and capable of accomplishing all things we hope, in Thy divine majesty, love, grace, and strength, to spend ourselves to Thy honor and glory for the welfare of Thy children here in this great Republic and throughout the whole world. Honor and glory and power to Thee, O God, and to our people peace, charity, goodness, and virtue.

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, June 9, 1949, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McDaniel, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 4263. An act to amend section 102 (a) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out operations to combat the citrus blackfly, white-fringed beetle, and the Hail scale.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 2989. An act to incorporate the Virgin Islands Corporation, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. KERR, Mr. O'MAHONEY, Mr. MILLER, Mr. BUTLER, and Mr. CORDON to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3754) entitled "An act providing for the temporary deferment in certain unavoidable contingencies of annual assessment work on mining claims held by location in the United States."

The message also announced that the Vice President has appointed Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina and Mr. LANGER members of the joint select committee on the part of the Senate, as provided for in the act of August 5, 1939, entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of certain records of the United States Government," for the disposition of executive papers referred to in the report of the Archivist of the United States numbered 49-14.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MANSFIELD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and include in each extraneous material.

Mr. TEAGUE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and include extraneous material.

Mr. HOWELL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a statement by the national board of the Americans for Democratic Action.

Mr. HEBERT asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in three instances and include in each extraneous matter.

Mr. GOSSETT asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a short article appearing in this morning's Washington Post.

Mr. PATMAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include certain statements and excerpts.

Mr. HILL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a radio address.

Mr. REED of New York asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in three instances and include in each extraneous matter.

Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a radio address in which he participated.

Mr. SMITH of Kansas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. COLE of Kansas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a resolution by the physician veterans of World War II.

Mr. HARVEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in three instances and include letters in two.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

Mr. PATMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 20 minutes on Tuesday and Wednesday of

this week, at the conclusion of the legislative program of the day and following any special orders heretofore entered, in lieu of the time he had for today.

Mr. MASON asked and was given permission to address the House for 30 minutes on Thursday next, at the conclusion of the legislative program of the day and following any special orders heretofore entered.

Mr. MACK of Washington asked and was given permission to address the House for 10 minutes on tomorrow, following any special orders heretofore entered.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. BURDICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Dakota?

There was no objection.

[Mr. BURDICK addressed the House. His remarks appear in the Appendix.]

LUCILLE PETRY

Mrs. BOLTON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mrs. BOLTON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, there has been an innovation in the Public Health Service of the United States: a woman has been appointed Assistant Surgeon General. She is a nurse, Lucille Petry, a nurse with a matchless career of experience, who has served the Government for some years. She was the head of the Cadet Nurse Corps and piloted that very essential and important corps through the years of the war with rare understanding and ability. Our country is to be congratulated that the Public Health Service has recognized the fact that health is so largely a woman's job, that the Public Health Service of the United States can no longer function except it have in its top councils a nurse, a woman, so qualified in every respect, so consecrated to the service of humanity as is Miss Lucille Petry.

Lucille Petry was born in Lewisburg, Ohio, but soon moved to Delaware. She had her bachelor of arts degree from the University of Delaware, her nursing diploma at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md.; then serving on the staff there and at the Yale School of Nursing. Her master's degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, preceded her appointment as assistant director of the school of nursing at the University of Minnesota, from which post she joined the United States Public Health Service in 1941.

Her steps since then have been: 1941, nurse consultant; 1943, on the nursing education committee; 1943, director, Division of Nurse Education; 1943, director, United States Cadet Nurse Corps; 1945, nurse director of the commissioned corps; 1946, Chief of the new Division of Nursing; June 8, 1949, made Assistant Surgeon General, the first woman

to be so named. She has been given honorary degrees also; doctor of laws, Syracuse University, doctor of humane letters, Adelphi College, New York; doctor of letters, Wagner College, New York.

This is the visible record, one of honor, showing unusual capacity, rare ability. But Lucille Petry has been so much more. The influence of her gentle strength, her courage, her unswerving loyalty, her tireless purpose is felt in ever-widening circles as the years come and go. The charm of her personality gives a rare beauty to the intelligent purposefulness of her living. We are indeed fortunate to have such a woman appointed as Assistant Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from Ohio has expired.

VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

Mr. PETERSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill H. R. 2989, an act to incorporate the Virgin Islands Corporation, and for other purposes, with Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida. [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and, without objection, appoints the following conferees: Messrs. PETERSON, REDDEN, BENTSEN, WELCH of California, and CRAWFORD.

ALASKA COUNCIL OF BOY SCOUTS

Mr. PETERSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 1337) to authorize the sale of certain public lands in Alaska to the Alaska Council of Boy Scouts of America for recreation and other public purposes, with an amendment of the Senate thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, after line 15, insert:

"Sec. 3. That such conveyance shall contain the further provision that if the Alaska Council of Boy Scouts of America shall at any time cease to use the property so conveyed for recreation and other public purposes title thereto shall revert to the United States."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, would the gentleman explain the amendment?

Mr. PETERSON. Mr. Speaker, the other body passed the bill with a new section providing that in the event the Alaska Council of Boy Scouts should at any time cease to use this property for recreational and public purposes, it will revert to the United States. It involves a small tract of land which was originally conveyed to the Boy Scouts. The other body thought best to insert a reverter clause in the bill and we have no objection to it.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTRICAL ROLL-CALL SYSTEM

Mr. NOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. NOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I have today introduced a resolution which would authorize the installation of an electrical roll-call system. Other resolutions and bills with a similar purpose have been introduced from time to time in recent years.

The House of Representatives owes it to itself as well as to the people to install such a system to facilitate the conduct of legislative business.

We are even now passing on legislation to facilitate reorganization of the executive departments. Improvements in efficiency should not be limited to the executive branch but should be extended to the legislative branch as well.

During my short tenure, I have discussed the electrical roll-call system with many Members and valid objections have been few.

It is high time the National Congress caught up with some 20 State legislatures and installed a modern voting system which would save approximately 25 legislative days per session.

My own State of Indiana has successfully used an electrical roll-call system for several sessions. It has proved more than satisfactory.

Present plans call for the expenditure of several million dollars for the renovation of the House Chamber. I think we would be committing a grave error if we did not survey the possibility of installing an electrical system and make provision therefor at this time.

Several practical difficulties in this system have been pointed out.

It has been said that there must be sufficient time for a Member to come from his office or some Government agency to the floor of the House when there is a roll call. This problem could easily be circumvented by providing a 15-minute or so period of time for a vote to be recorded. With the time saved by an electrical system, 1 day per week could be saved in session permitting Members more time to study legislation and conduct congressional business with Government agencies.

Another objection has been that time is necessary to give due deliberation to a vote. Surely a Member can make up his mind how he is going to vote on a measure that has been under consideration for hours or even days.

With a little study the rules of the House could be adjusted to the use of an electrical roll-call system.

In the days of the jet plane, the atomic bomb, and strato-rocket, is there any

reason why we should cling to the antiquated roll-call system of 1789?

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in three instances and include certain articles.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent on tomorrow, following the disposition of business on the Speaker's desk, and at the conclusion of special orders heretofore granted, I may address the House for 10 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. DEANE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mr. MARSHALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks and include a newspaper article.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

[Mr. RANKIN addressed the House. His remarks appear in the Appendix.]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is District of Columbia Day. The gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. McMILLAN] is recognized.

SALARY INCREASES FOR JUDGES OF MUNICIPAL COURTS

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H. R. 3901) to increase the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia authorized by the act approved April 1, 1942 (56 Stat. 191, 194; D. C. Code, title XI, secs. 753 and 771), are hereby increased so that the salary of the chief judge of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall be \$14,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$14,000 per annum; the salary of the chief judge of the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia shall be \$13,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$13,000 per annum.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of said act of April 1, 1942, is amended by striking out the words "The salary of the chief judge shall be \$8,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$8,000 per annum" and substitute in lieu thereof the following: "The salary of the chief judge shall be \$13,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$13,000 per annum."

Sec. 3. Section 6 of said act of April 1, 1942, is amended by striking out the words "The salary of the chief judge shall be \$9,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$9,000 per annum" and substitute in lieu thereof the following: "The salary of the chief judge shall be \$14,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$14,000 per annum."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 9, strike out "\$14,500" and insert "\$13,000."

Page 2, line 1, strike out "\$14,000" and insert "\$12,500."

Page 2, line 3, strike out "\$13,500" and insert "\$13,000."

Page 2, line 4, strike out "\$13,000" and insert "\$12,500."

Page 2, line 5, strike out all of sections 2 and 3.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this bill was reported from the committee amended. It proposes to increase the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Appeals—3 judges—and the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia—10 judges.

These are the only judges appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate who were not included in Federal judicial pay-raise bill of 1946, by which all salaries of Federal district judges were increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year. They were not included in the Lucas pay bill S. 498, although numerous officials receiving the same salaries as these judges were so included.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. I yield.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. How do these salary increases compare with the salaries of the municipal judges of other cities of this size in the United States?

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. I think just about equal; perhaps a little higher than in some of the others.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. I think they are just a little higher than the average.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF OPTOMETRY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H. R. 4237) to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of optometry in the District of Columbia," and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of optometry in the District of Columbia," approved May 28, 1924, is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) the practice of optometry in the District of Columbia is hereby declared to affect the public health and safety and to be subject to regulation and control in the public interest. Optometry is hereby declared to be a profession and it is further declared to be a matter of public interest and concern that the optometric profession merit and receive the confidence of the public and that only qualified optometrists be permitted to practice optometry in the District of Columbia. All provisions of this act relating to the practice of optometry shall be construed in accordance with this declaration of policy.

"(b) As used in this act, the term 'optometry' means the science devoted to the examination of the human eye; to the analysis of ocular functions; or to the prescribing, providing, furnishing, adapting, and employing of lenses, prisms, contact lenses, visual training orthoptics, and all preventive or corrective optometric methods for the aid, correction, or relief of the human eye; and the term 'optometrist' means a person who practices optometry, or any part thereof, as defined in this subsection."

Sec. 2. Section 2 of such act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia to engage in the practice of optometry or represent himself to be a practitioner of optometry, or attempt to determine by an examination of the eyes the kind of eyeglasses required by any person, or represent himself to be a licensed optometrist when not so licensed, or to represent himself as capable of examining the eyes of any person for the purposes of fitting glasses, excepting those hereinafter exempted, unless he shall have fulfilled the requirements and complied with the conditions of this act and shall have obtained a license from the District of Columbia Board of Optometry, created by this act; nor shall it be lawful for any person in the District of Columbia to represent that he is a lawful holder of a license as provided by this act when in fact he is not such lawful holder, or to impersonate any licensed practitioner of optometry, or shall fail to register the certificate as provided in section 13.

"(b) It shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person to include in an advertisement offering to furnish to the public professional services relating to the examination of the human eye; or in an advertisement relating to the analysis of ocular functions; or in an advertisement relating to the prescribing, providing, furnishing, adapting, and employing of lenses, prisms, contact lenses, ocular exercises, visual training, orthoptics, and all preventive or corrective optometric methods for the aid, correction, or relief of the human eye; or in an advertisement relating to the furnishing to the public of spectacles, eyeglasses, lenses, frames, mountings, or similar prosthetic devices, whether such advertisement is made by print, radio, letter, display, or any other means: (1) the fee for such professional services, or any reference to such fee; (2) the prices of such prosthetic devices, or any reference to such prices; (3) the terms of credit or payment for such professional services or prosthetic devices, or any reference to such terms; (4) an offer of such professional services or prosthetic devices at a discount, as a gift, or free of charge, or any reference

to such an offer; or (5) a guaranty of satisfaction of such professional services or prosthetic devices, or any reference to such a guaranty, except that it shall not be unlawful for each such advertisement to contain a single statement announcing the fact that optometric services may be obtained on credit.

"(c) It shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person to sell, dispense, or supply to any person an ophthalmic lens which is not of first quality, unless prior thereto such person is informed that such lens is substandard, and designate the particulars in which it is substandard. For the purpose of this subsection, a substandard lens is one which has been sold by the manufacturer as substandard, or which according to usage in the optometric profession is not of first quality.

"(d) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$300, or imprisoned not more than 90 days."

SEC. 3. The first sentence of section 3 of such act is amended by inserting before the word "five" the following: "the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, ex officio, and."

SEC. 4. Section 5 of such law is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. The Board shall have authority (a) to prescribe minimum standards for refraction, (b) to make reasonable regulations for the proper discharge of its duties, and (c) to make reasonable regulations prohibiting advertising by means of large display, glaring light sign, or display or sign containing as a part thereof the representation of the human eye or any part thereof. Any such regulation shall, before it becomes effective, be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That prior to the approval of any regulation, notice thereof shall be given by publication in two newspapers of general circulation in the District of Columbia at least 10 days prior to the date set for a hearing on such proposed regulation, and a hearing had thereon before the said Commissioners."

SEC. 5. Section 11 of such act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. Any person over the age of 21 years, of good moral character, who has had a preliminary education equivalent to a 4 years' high-school course of instruction acceptable to the Board (which shall be determined either by examination or by certificate as to work done in an approved institution), and who is a graduate of a school or college of optometry in good standing (as determined by the Board and which maintains a course in optometry of not less than 4 years), shall be entitled to take the standard examination. Such standard examination shall consist of test in—

- "(a) Practical optics;
- "(b) Theoretic optometry;
- "(c) Anatomy and physiology and such pathology as may be applied to optometry;
- "(d) Practical optometry;
- "(e) Theoretic and physiologic optics;
- "(f) Theory and practice of orthoptics;
- "(g) Theory and practice of contact lens fitting."

SEC. 6. Section 16 of such act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 16. (a) The Board may, in its discretion, after a hearing as provided in section 17, refuse to grant a license to any applicant for any of the following reasons:

- "(1) That the applicant has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.
- "(2) That the applicant is a habitual user of narcotics or any other drugs which impair the intellect and judgment to such an extent as to incapacitate the applicant for the duties of an optometrist.

"(b) The Board, may in its discretion, after a hearing as provided in section 17, cancel, revoke, or suspend the operation of any license by it granted for any of the following reasons:

"(1) That such license was procured through fraud or misrepresentation.

"(2) That the holder thereof has been a habitual user of narcotics or any other drugs which impair the intellect and judgment to such an extent as to incapacitate the holder for the duties of an optometrist.

"(3) That the holder thereof has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.

"(4) That the holder thereof has been guilty of advertising professional superiority or the performance of professional services in a superior manner; advertising prices for professional services; advertising contrary to regulations prescribed by the Board of Optometry in accordance with section 5 of this act; employing or making use of solicitors or free publicity press agents, directly or indirectly, or advertising any free optometric service or free examination; or advertising to guarantee optometric services.

"(5) That the holder thereof has been guilty of practicing while his license is suspended.

"(6) That the holder thereof has been convicted of an offense in violation of section 2 of this act.

"(7) That such person has been guilty of practicing optometry while suffering from an infectious or otherwise contagious disease.

"(8) That the holder thereof has been guilty of using the title 'Doctor' or 'Dr.' as a prefix to his name without using the word 'optometrist' as a suffix to his name.

"(9) That the holder thereof has been guilty of willfully deceiving or attempting to deceive the Board or its agents with reference to any matter under investigation by the Board.

"(10) That the holder thereof has been guilty of violating the provisions of this act or aiding any person to violate this act.

"(11) That the holder thereof has been guilty of practicing in the employment of or in association with any person who is practicing in an unlawful manner as prohibited by this act, or the regulations adopted under the authority of this act."

SEC. 7. Section 17 of this act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 17. Any person who is the holder of a license or who is an applicant for a license against whom any charges are preferred shall be furnished by the Board with a copy of the complaint and shall have a hearing before the Board at which hearing he may be represented by counsel. At such hearing witnesses may be examined for and against the accused respecting such charges; the Board shall thereupon pass upon such charges. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the Board to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia."

SEC. 8. Section 20 of such act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 20. The provisions of this act, except the provisions of subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 2, shall not apply to a person licensed to practice in the District of Columbia either as the result of having passed an examination given by the Board of Examiners established by section 12 of the act approved February 27, 1929, as amended, or who, by reason of reciprocity, previous practice, or a diploma issued by a national examining board, is licensed as though he had passed such examination."

SEC. 8. This act is further amended by adding a new section to follow section 22 to read as follows:

"SEC. 23. Nothing contained in this act, as amended, shall be construed as prohibiting—

- "(a) a nurse or technician from functioning under the immediate supervision and direction of a physician licensed to practice medicine in the District of Columbia;
- "(b) a person from dispensing, providing, or furnishing ophthalmic materials on prescription of a physician or optometrist, or repairing, replacing, or duplicating ophthalmic materials or devices;

"(c) a person from selling spectacles or eyeglasses: *Provided*, That such person does not attempt either directly or indirectly to adapt them to the human eye, or does not otherwise attempt to engage in the practice of optometry."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 9, line 24, strike out the word "medicine."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I offer a committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment offered by Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina: On page 9, line 18, strike out the figure "8" and insert the figure "9."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I offer a further amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina: On page 9, line 24, at the end of the line insert the following: "*Provided*, That in such functioning the nurse or technician does not engage directly or indirectly in the practice of optometry as defined in this act or any part thereof."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, H. R. 4237, to amend the law regulating the practice of the profession of optometry in the District of Columbia is a rewrite of bills introduced in this Congress by the gentleman from Nebraska, Dr. MILLER, and myself.

There have been several compromises worked out and one of these provided for the inclusion of a new section in the law to be known as section 23.

Its purpose was to assure physicians who were practicing ethically that they would not be interfered with in availing themselves of the services of nurses and technicians in their own offices. It was not the intention of the District Committee that this new section should open the door either to production-line methods or to permit lay persons to practice optometry, either directly or indirectly.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this bill amends the optometry law; it declares optometry to be a profession and establishes certain standards. It would prohibit certain advertising stating a fee or price of prosthetic devices, credit, gifts, guaranty of services or devices. This is a compromise bill and has resulted from hearings in the House District of Columbia Committee and those held recently by the Commissioners.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCREASING COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia, chairman of the Firemen

and Policemen Subcommittee of the District of Columbia.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H. R. 3088) to increase the compensation of certain employees of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the annual basic salary of each officer and member of the Metropolitan Police, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, and of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, as increased by the act entitled "An act to provide for an adjustment of salaries of the Metropolitan Police, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, and the members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia," approved July 14, 1945, as amended, shall be further increased by \$330, plus 8 percent of such \$330 as additional compensation in lieu of overtime pay and night pay differential: *Provided, however,* That no such officer or member shall, by reason of the enactment of this act, be paid with respect to any pay period, basic salary, or basic salary plus additional compensation, at a rate in excess of \$10,330 per annum. This section shall take effect as of the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1948.

SEC. 2. The first section of the act entitled "An act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia," approved July 1, 1930 (D. C. Code, title 4, sec. 108), is amended by inserting after the phrase "sergeants, \$2,750 each;" the following: "corporals, \$2,600 each." This section shall take effect as of July 1, 1945.

SEC. 3. (a) Each employee of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia whose salary is fixed and regulated by the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, except the Superintendent of Schools, shall receive, in addition to the compensation already provided by such act, compensation at the rate of \$330 per annum.

(b) The basic and maximum salaries for all salary classes in title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, except class 29, are hereby increased \$330, respectively.

(c) This section shall take effect as of the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1948.

SEC. 4. No additional compensation shall be payable by reason of the enactment of this act for any period prior to the date of enactment hereof in the case of any person who is not an employee in or under the municipal government of the District of Columbia on such date of enactment.

SEC. 5. The additional compensation granted by this act shall not be due or payable, and no action may be maintained for the recovery thereof, until Congress shall have enacted legislation to provide additional revenues for the District of Columbia to meet the estimated obligations of the District, including such additional compensation.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DAVIS of Georgia: Insert on page 3 following line 2, a new section 4 to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. Authority is hereby granted to the Commissioners and to other wage-fixing authorities of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, to grant, retroactive to the first day of the first pay period which began after January 30, 1949 additional compensation at rates not to exceed \$330 per annum to each employee in or under the municipal government of the District of Columbia whose compensation is fixed and adjusted from time to time by a wage board, or whose compensation is fixed without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or whose compensation is limited or fixed specifically by the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1949: *Provided,* That the authority granted by this section shall expire 90 days after the enactment of this act."

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Speaker, may I ask my distinguished colleague from Georgia if this amendment is one which has been agreed upon in the subcommittee which held hearings upon this bill, and whether these amendments were offered to the District Committee at the time this bill was considered?

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. I may say to the gentleman from Minnesota that these amendments were considered and discussed. They were drawn by the corporation counsel. There has been no objection whatever. I may say that for all practical purposes they are committee amendments.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. I know, but were they considered by the committee at the time this bill was before the committee?

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. The provisions which are contained in this amendment and two others which I shall offer were discussed, and it was understood that the bill would have to be amended as these amendments now propose when it came up for final passage. I may say that the amendment to section 4 gives the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the authority to pay the per diem employees back to June 30, 1948; and, under existing law, the Commissioners of the District have the authority to increase the rates of pay for their per diem employees but do not have authority to pay back increases to such class of employees without this specific legislation.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. And that amendment is consistent with the understanding that the gentleman had with the subcommittee and the full committee?

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Yes.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I offer a further amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DAVIS of Georgia:

Amend section 4 as follows: (a) renumber said section as section 5; and (b) add at the end of such section the following:

"No person whose salary or compensation is increased by this act shall be entitled to additional compensation for overtime, night, or holiday work, as provided in sections 201, 203, 301, and 302 of the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended, or as provided in section 23 of the act approved March 28, 1934, as amended (Sec. 673c, United States

Code), based on the additional compensation provided by this act for any pay period ending prior to the date of enactment of this act except that such additional compensation shall be paid a retired employee for services rendered between the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1948, and the date of his retirement."

Strike section 5 in its entirety.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 4046) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. CANNON, KERR, RABAUT, TABER, and ENGEL of Michigan.

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H. R. 4408) to amend the act, approved May 27, 1924, entitled "An act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, United States Park Police force, and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia," so as to grant rights to members of the United States Park Police force commensurate with the rights granted to members of Metropolitan Police force as to time off from duty, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 5 of the act of May 27, 1924 (43 Stat. 174), is hereby amended by adding, at the end of such section, a new paragraph, as follows: "That in lieu of Sunday there shall be granted to members of the United States Park Police force 1 day off out of each week of 7 days, which shall be in addition to their annual leave and sick leave: *Provided, however,* That whenever the Secretary of the Interior declares that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all the members of the United States Park Police force, the Superintendent of National Capitals Parks shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to suspend and discontinue the granting of said 1 day in seven during the continuation of such emergency."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF DECEASED AND RETIRED POLICE AND FIREMEN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H. R. 2021) to provide increased pensions for widows and children of deceased members and retired members of the Police Department and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER, pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That so much of the fourth paragraph of section 12 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718), as amended, as follows the first sentence thereof is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In case of the death of any member of the Police Department or the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, before or after retirement from the service thereof, leaving a widow, or a child or children under 18 years of age, the widow shall be entitled to receive relief from the said policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, in an amount not to exceed \$125 per month, and each child under the age of 18 years in an amount not exceeding \$25 per month: *Provided*, That such payments or any right thereto shall cease upon death or remarriage of the widow: *Provided further*, That any benefits to a child or children shall cease upon (1) attaining the age of 18 years, (2) marriage, or (3) death: *And provided further*, That no widow, child or children of any deceased member of the said Police Department or Fire Department resulting from any marriage contracted subsequent to the date of retirement of such member shall be entitled to any relief under the provisions of this act."

Sec. 2. All widows and children of deceased members of the Police Department or of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia receiving relief under the provisions of section 12 of the act of Congress, approved September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718), as amended, shall be entitled to receive relief to the same extent and in the same manner as is provided by the fourth paragraph of said section as amended by the first section of this act: *Provided*, That no relief shall be increased or allowed under the authority of this section for any period prior to the effective date of this act: *Provided further*, That any child or children who had attained the age of 16 years and whose benefits were terminated shall be entitled to receive relief as provided by the fourth paragraph of said section 12, as amended by the first section of this act, until the attainment of 18 years of age.

Sec. 3. Section 5 of the act entitled "An act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia," approved July 1, 1930 (39 Stat. 839), be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out therefrom the figures "3½" and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "5."

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following the date of approval of this act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS, SCHOOL OFFICERS, AND OTHER EMPLOYEES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H. R. 2437) to amend the act entitled "An act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER, pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I get some information on this bill? Is this a salary increase bill which will be retroactive to July 1?

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. No, this has reference to jurisdiction and the number of rooms involved. The effect is to provide that elementary school principalships be determined by the number of teachers and pupils supervised rather than by the number of rooms under the jurisdiction of the principal.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Is the teachers' pay increase bill coming up today?

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Yes.

Mr. MANSFIELD. What is its number?

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. It has already been passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. The teachers' pay increase?

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Yes.

The SPEAKER, pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That article II of title I of the act entitled "An act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved July 7, 1947, be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the following words and figures:

"CLASS 13—PRINCIPALS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WITH SIXTEEN OR MORE ROOMS, AND PRINCIPALS IN AMERICANIZATION SCHOOLS

"A basic salary of \$4,300 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for 10 years, or until a maximum salary of \$5,300 per year is reached."

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"CLASS 13—PRINCIPALS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND PRINCIPALS IN AMERICANIZATION SCHOOLS

"A basic salary of \$4,300 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for 10 years, or until a maximum salary of \$5,300 per year is reached."

Sec. 2. Paragraph (ap) of section 6 of title III of said act is hereby amended by inserting the following at the end of said paragraph: "No longevity increases for placement as provided in this paragraph shall be

granted to any probationary or temporary teacher, librarian, research assistant, counselor, or instructor in the teachers colleges appointed after June 30, 1949, to group C in salary classes 1 to 8, inclusive, in article I of title I, unless credit for such increases is based upon approved teaching or other service rendered after the master's degree had been conferred upon the appointee: *Provided*, That this limitation on placement credit shall not apply to appointments made from current eligible lists effective on July 1, 1949."

Sec. 3. Section 6 of title III of said act is further amended by inserting at the end thereof a new paragraph to be lettered "(ar)" and to read as follows: "Every permanent and probationary teacher, librarian, research assistant, counselor, and instructor in the teachers colleges in the employ of the Board of Education on June 30, 1947, who either possessed a master's degree on June 30, 1947, or shall have received a master's degree during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and whose salary during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, was less than \$3,500, shall be entitled to receive in lieu thereof a salary of \$3,000 per annum plus longevity increases for placement in group C in salary classes 1 to 8, inclusive, in article I of title I, of \$100 for each year of like service in the public schools of the District of Columbia acceptable to and approved by the Board of Education, including military leave and educational leave with part pay, subsequent to probationary appointment and prior to July 1, 1947, but for not more than the fifth year of such service, to be effective as of July 1, 1947, or on the first of the month immediately following the date on which the master's degree was conferred, whichever is later, and shall be entitled to receive annual increases thereafter in accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of this act. The provisions of this paragraph shall not operate to reduce the amount of annual compensation of any teacher, librarian, research assistant, counselor, or instructor in the teachers colleges, below the amount of annual compensation received by him during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948."

Sec. 4. (a) Paragraph (b) of section 21 of title V of said act is hereby amended to read as follows: "After the effective date of this act, the act entitled 'An act for the retirement of the public-school teachers in the District of Columbia,' approved August 7, 1946, shall apply to permanent employees of the Board of Education whose salaries are fixed by this act, and all references in said act to the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1945, as amended, shall be interpreted to apply to this act. Nothing in this subsection shall require the recomputation of the annuity of any person retired under the act of August 7, 1946, prior to the effective date of this act, or of any person retired prior to the effective date of the act of August 7, 1946, whose annuity is computed in accordance with the provisions of that act."

(b) This section shall be effective as of July 1, 1947.

Sec. 5. This act except as otherwise provided herein shall become effective on July 1, 1948.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to correct certain inequities now existing with respect to salary schedules for teachers in the District of Columbia. This bill is identical to the bill which passed the House and one which passed the Senate in the Eightieth Congress, but through an error neither House accepted the other's bill.

It provides a salary schedule without changing the amounts of salaries paid principals in elementary schools and de-

termines elementary principalship by number of teachers the principals supervise, rather than by the number of rooms under jurisdiction of principal.

Section 2 provides that placement credit for salary purposes in a specified group shall not be granted new teachers unless approved teaching service is rendered after attainment of master's degree.

Section 3 provides for granting of placement credit for salary purposes in public schools for those with master's degree who received a salary less than \$3,500 during the present fiscal year.

Section 4 corrects an oversight in the 1947 salary act by making the teachers retirement act applicable to all permanent employees of the board of education.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CUMULATIVE SICK AND EMERGENCY LEAVE FOR TEACHERS AND ATTENDANCE OFFICERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H. R. 4381) to provide cumulative sick and emergency leave with pay for teachers and attendance officers in the employ of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That all teachers and attendance officers in the employ of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to cumulative leave with pay for personal illness, presence of contagious disease or death in the home, or pressing emergency, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the said Board of Education may prescribe. Such cumulative leave with pay shall be granted at the rate of 1 day for each month from September through June of each year, both inclusive. The total cumulation shall not exceed 60 days for probationary and permanent teachers and attendance officers, and the total cumulation shall not exceed 10 days for temporary teachers and attendance officers.

Sec. 2. In addition to the cumulative leave provided by the first section of this act, each probationary and permanent teacher shall be credited on July 1, 1949, with 1 day of leave with pay for each complete year of service in the public schools of the District of Columbia prior to July 1, 1949: *Provided*, That the total amount to be credited under the provisions of this section shall not exceed 20 days and shall be granted for the same purposes as leave with pay is provided in the first section of this act. Attendance officers shall be credited on July 1, 1949, with all cumulative leave with pay to which they are entitled on June 30, 1949, under the provisions of section 18 of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947. The total cumulation of leave with pay allowable under this act and the District

of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947 shall not exceed 60 days, and no attendance officer shall be entitled to annual or sick leave with pay under the provisions of any other act.

Sec. 3. Probationary and permanent teachers and attendance officers shall be entitled to use all leave to their credit when they are granted maternity leave by the Board of Education.

Sec. 4. In cases of serious disability or ailments, and when required by the exigencies of the situation, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board of Education may prescribe, the superintendent of schools may advance additional leave with pay not to exceed 20 days to every probationary or permanent teacher or attendance officer who may apply for such advanced leave.

Sec. 5. In the event of separation from the service of any teacher or attendance officer who is indebted for unearned advanced leave, such teacher or attendance officer shall refund the amount of pay received for the period of such excess. If such teacher or attendance officer fails to make such refund, deductions therefor shall be made from any salary due him or from any amount standing to his credit under the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia," approved August 7, 1946. The provisions of this section shall not apply in cases of death, retirement for disability, or in the event that the teacher or attendance officer to whom leave with pay has been advanced is unable to return to duty because of disability.

Sec. 6. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ substitute teachers and attendance officers for service during the absence of any teacher or attendance officer on leave with pay and to fix the rate of compensation to be paid such substitutes.

Sec. 7. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry this act into effect. The term "teacher" used in this act shall include all employees whose salaries are fixed by article I of title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947. The term "attendance officers" shall include all employees whose salaries are fixed by class 32 in article II of title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947.

Sec. 8. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act, and any appropriations for the public schools of the District of Columbia for personal services are hereby made available for the payment of the substitutes provided for in section 6 of this act.

Sec. 9. The following parts of acts are hereby repealed:

(a) So much of section 14 of the act entitled "An act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved July 7, 1947, as reads: "The said Board shall prescribe the amount to be deducted from the salary of any absent teacher for whom an annual substitute may perform service";

(b) Section 18 of the act entitled "An act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved July 7, 1947; and

(c) So much of the first section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and

for other purposes," approved March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1395), under the subheading "District of Columbia," as reads: "Provided, That leave of absence of any regularly employed teacher shall not exceed 30 calendar days in any one school year, and for this period such teacher who may be absent shall be paid, in case the absence is due to personal illness, death in family, or quarantine on account of contagious disease, the salary of the position, less the amount paid to the substitute teacher, and any absence in excess of said 30 days or absence for cause other than herein specified shall be without compensation: *Provided further*, That all other employees of the Board of Education may, in the discretion of said Board, be granted not exceeding 30 days' leave of absence with pay in any one calendar year, and in the event of the absence of any janitor, assistant janitor, engineer, assistant engineer, or caretaker, at any time during school sessions the Board of Education is hereby authorized to appoint a substitute, who shall be paid the salary of the position in which employed, and the amount paid to such substitute shall be deducted from the salary of the absent employee."

Sec. 10. This act may be cited as "District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949."

Sec. 11. This act shall become effective July 1, 1949.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this proposed legislation is to give teachers in the public schools paid sick leave. It provides for granting 1 day's leave for each month through the school year and permits the accumulation of 60 days. Temporary teachers may accumulate 10 days' sick leave.

There is also a provision that additional leave shall be credited to each teacher at the rate of 1 day for each complete year of service rendered prior to July 1, 1949, but this shall not be in excess of 20 days. All leave would be granted in accordance with rules and regulations of the board of education. Provision is made for maternity leave and for that advancement of unearned leave when necessary. This closely follows the leave provisions for classified employees in the District.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE BY PUBLICATION IN ANNULMENT

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (S. 1134) to amend section 13-108 of the Code of the District of Columbia, to provide for constructive service by publication in annulment actions, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first paragraph of section 105 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1206, ch. 854), as amended (sec. 13-108, D. of C. Code, 1940 ed.), is amended to read as follows:

"Publication may be substituted for personal service of process upon any defendant who cannot be found and who is shown by affidavit to be a nonresident, or to have been absent from the District for at least 6

months, or against the unknown heirs or devisees of deceased persons, in suits for partition, divorce, annulment, by attachment, foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, the establishment of title to real estate by possession, the enforcement of mechanics' liens, and all other liens against real or personal property within the District, and in all actions at law and in equity which have for their immediate object the enforcement or establishment of any lawful right, claim, or demand to or against any real or personal property within the jurisdiction of the court."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to add annulment actions to those where it is now provided that substituted service may be had by publication in lieu of personal service when the defendant cannot be found, and it is shown by affidavit to be a nonresident or to have been absent from the District of Columbia for at least 6 months.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CODE OF LAW FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (S. 1127) to amend sections 130 and 131 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, relating to the notice to be given upon a petition for probate of a will, and to the probate of such will, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first paragraph of section 130 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the act approved June 30, 1902 (title 19, sec. 301, D. C. Code, 1940), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 130. Notice of petition for probate: Upon the filing of a petition for probate of a will, notice, as hereinafter provided, shall be issued to all persons who would be entitled to or interested in the estate of the testator in case such will had not been executed to appear in said court on a date named in the notice, and to show cause why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

"(a) Such notice may be by a citation in which the return date named is not earlier than 10 days after the filing of said petition, and which citation shall be served in the District of Columbia, by the United States marshal, or deputy marshal, not less than 5 days before the return day named in said citation.

"(b) Such notice may be a citation in which the return date named is not earlier than 20 days after the filing of said petition, and which citation shall be served not less than 10 days before the return date named in said citation: *Provided*, That such citation may be served only on nonresidents of the District of Columbia, and upon residents of said District who have been returned 'Not to be found' under paragraph (a) of this section, and such service may be made only by a person not less than 18 years of age who is not a party to or otherwise interested in the estate of the decedent, and the return in such case must be made under oath in the District of Columbia, unless the person making the service be a sheriff or deputy sheriff, a marshal or deputy marshal, authorized to serve process where service is made, and such

return must show the time and place of service.

"(c) Such notice, whenever there is proof by the petition for probate or by other affidavit that any or all of such persons, interested as aforesaid, are nonresidents of the District of Columbia, or whenever they or any of them have been returned 'Not to be found' under paragraph (a) of this section, may be by a publication in which the return date named is not less than 30 days after the date of the first appearance of the publication, and which shall be published once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia, and a copy of this published notice shall be mailed to the last-known address of each of the persons, interested as aforesaid, who is not shown to have been returned served personally under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section. The court may by general rule prescribe the form of such notice by publication, and may order such other publication as the case may require."

SEC. 2. Section 131 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901 (title 19, sec. 305, D. C. Code, 1940), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 131. Probate: When notice as prescribed in section 130 has been completed in any case, the court shall proceed, if no caveat be filed, to take the proofs, or to consider the proofs theretofore taken, of the execution of the will. All the witnesses to such will who are within the District and competent to testify must be produced and examined, or the absence of any of them satisfactorily accounted for."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this bill would change the method of giving notice on a petition for probate of a will. Presently it is by letter to the last address and by publication. This authorizes notice by the marshal or deputy marshal. It would also restrict the service to those over 18 years of age and provides that return be made under oath showing time and place of service. This act follows rule 45c of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

The bill was ordered read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CODE OF LAW FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H. R. 3368) to amend sections 356 and 365 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, to increase the maximum sum allowable by the court out of the assets of a decedent's estate as a preferred charge for his or her funeral expenses from \$600 to \$1,000, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 356 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901 (title 18, sec. 520, D. C. Code, 1940, line 4), is amended by striking out the words "six hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand."

SEC. 2. Section 365 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the act approved June 30, 1902

(title 20, sec. 605, D. C. Code, 1940, line 5), is amended by striking out the words "Provided, That for special cause shown the court may make such additional allowance not exceeding \$300 as such special circumstances may warrant," and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "Provided, That for special cause shown the court may make such additional allowance not exceeding \$700 as such special circumstances may warrant."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to increase the maximum sum allowable by the court out of the assets of a decedent's estate as a preferred charge for his funeral expenses from \$600 to \$1,000.

The register of wills would continue under his general powers, to approve funeral bills up to \$300 and the limit which might be approved by the court as a preferred charge would be increased by striking "six hundred" and substituting "one thousand" and by striking "three hundred" and substituting "\$700."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SECTION 16-415 OF CODE OF LAWS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (S. 1125) to amend section 16-415 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia, to provide for the enforcement of court orders for the payment of temporary and permanent maintenance in the same manner as directed to enforce orders for permanent alimony, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That that act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1346, ch. 854, sec. 980), otherwise known as section 16-415 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia, 1940 edition, is amended to read as follows:

"Whenever any husband shall fail, or refuse to maintain his wife and minor children, if any, although able so to do, the court, on application of the wife, pendente lite and permanently, may decree that he shall pay her, periodically, such sums as would be allowed to her as pendente lite or permanent alimony in case of divorce for the maintenance of herself and the minor children, if any, committed to her care by the court, and the payment thereof may be enforced in the same manner as directed in regard to the payment of permanent alimony."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this bill would amend the present law to provide for enforcement of court orders and the payment of temporary and permanent maintenance in the same manner as the present law provides for enforcing orders for permanent alimony. That is, it would permit a wife with minor children to apply to the court for maintenance, pleading nonsupport by a husband and father financially able to furnish support. The court could during the time the suit is pending establish the sum to be paid. Provision is made for enforcement as in the manner of permanent alimony.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 16-416 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (S. 1129) to amend section 16-416 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia, to conform to the nomenclature and practice prescribed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the acts of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1345, ch. 854, sec. 963), and of June 30, 1902 (32 Stat. 537, ch. 1329), otherwise known as section 16-416 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia, 1940 edition, are amended to read as follows:

"All applications for divorce or for a decree annulling a marriage shall be made by complaint to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and the proceedings thereupon shall be the same as in equity causes, except so far as otherwise herein provided."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is one of clarification. It would change the name of a bill for petition to complaint so that it would conform to the nomenclature and practice prescribed by the Federal rules of civil procedure.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (S. 1131) to amend sections 260, 267, 309, 315, 348, 350, and 361 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, to provide that estates of decedents being administered within the probate court may be settled at the election of the personal representative of the decedent in that court 6 months after his qualification as such personal representative and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 260 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the act approved June 30, 1902 (title 18, sec. 501, D. C. Code, 1940, line 11), is amended by striking out therefrom the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months."

SEC. 2. Section 267 of said act approved March 3, 1901 (title 20, sec. 306, D. C. Code, 1940, lines 6 and 9), is amended by striking out the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five" and by striking out the words "within thirty days after the first publication" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within ten days after publication."

SEC. 3. Section 309 of said act approved March 3, 1901 (title 18, sec. 401, D. C. Code, 1940, line 2), is amended by striking out the words "three months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two months."

SEC. 4. Section 315 of said act approved March 3, 1901 (title 18, sec. 407, D. C. Code,

1940, line 3), is amended by striking out the words "three months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two months."

SEC. 5. Section 348 of said act approved March 3, 1901 (title 18, sec. 518, D. C. Code, 1940, lines 9, 15, and 19), is amended by striking out the words "nine months" where they appear three times in said section and inserting each time in lieu thereof the words "three months."

SEC. 6. Section 250 of said act approved March 3, 1901 (title 18, sec. 526, D. C. Code, 1940, lines 2 and 6), is amended by striking out the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months" and by striking out the words "at least six months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "at least three months."

SEC. 7. Section 361 of said act approved March 3, 1901 (title 20, sec. 601, D. C. Code, 1940), is amended by striking the period at the end of said section and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following words: "Provided, That said account may be rendered six months from the date of his letters."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TIME WITHIN WHICH A CAVEAT MAY BE FILED

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (S. 1132) to amend section 137 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, relating to the time within which a caveat may be filed to a will after the will has been probated, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 137 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901 (title 19, sec. 309, D. C. Code, 1940), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 137. Caveat. If, upon the hearing of the application to admit a will to probate, the court shall decree that the same be admitted to probate, any person in interest may file a caveat to said will and pray that the probate thereof may be revoked at any time within 1 year after such decree."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this bill relates to a period of limitation for filing a caveat of a will. It has three purposes, namely, to provide certainty as to the time for post-probate caveats; secondly, to provide a uniform time for such caveats, whether the will be one of personality, or of realty, or of both; and thirdly, to fix the time for such caveats.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 16-418 OF THE CODE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (S. 1133) to amend section 16-418 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia, to provide that an attorney be appointed by the court to defend all uncontested annulment cases, and ask unanimous consent

that the bill be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1347, ch. 854, sec. 982), otherwise known as section 16-418 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia, 1940 edition, is amended to read as follows:

"In all uncontested divorce or annulment cases, and in any other divorce or annulment case where the court may deem it necessary or proper, a disinterested attorney shall be assigned by the court to enter his appearance for the defendant and actively defend the cause, and such attorney shall receive such compensation for his services as the court may determine to be proper, such compensation to be paid by the parties as the court may direct."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to provide for the assignment by the court of a disinterested attorney to safeguard the interests of the public and to make an impartial investigation in behalf of the court in uncontested annulment cases as is now true in the practice concerning uncontested divorce cases.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SETTLEMENT OF SMALL ESTATES

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (S. 1135) to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, to provide a family allowance and a simplified procedure in the settlement of small estates, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. NICHOLSON. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, may I ask what this bill does?

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the chairman of the Subcommittee on the Judiciary, the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HARRIS] to explain the bill.

Mr. HARRIS. All it does, Mr. Speaker, is to simplify the administration of an estate to make it easier for the families in the case of small estates to receive funds out of the estate in order to take care of their families, in such instances as the court may deem desirable and necessary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, as amended, is amended by adding to

chapter 5 thereof a new subchapter 9 to read as follows:

"FAMILY ALLOWANCE AND ADMINISTRATION OF SMALL ESTATES"

"Sec. 394. (a) Upon the death of any person leaving a surviving spouse the said surviving spouse shall be entitled to an allowance out of the personal estate of said decedent of the sum of \$500 for his or her use, and that of any minor children, to be paid in money or in specific property at its fair value as may be elected, and which allowance shall be exempt from any and all debts and obligations of the decedent, and subject only to payment of funeral expenses not exceeding \$200; and, if there be no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children if any there be shall be entitled to a like allowance, and which shall be payable, in the discretion of the probate court, to the person having their custody or to such other person as it shall designate, and shall be used by such person solely for said minor's care and maintenance. Said family allowance shall be in addition to the respective share or shares of the surviving spouse and children.

"(b) When any person dies, leaving a small estate consisting only of personal property of a value not in excess of \$500, and there be a surviving spouse or minor children entitled to the family allowance authorized in the preceding section, if such surviving spouse or minor children (acting through the person having their custody or a next friend) file in the probate court a petition, under oath, declaring: The time and place of decedent's death; the known next of kin; the known assets and by whom held; that petitioner has made a diligent search to discover all assets of the deceased; the amount of funeral expenses and to whom due; and that said assets do not exceed \$500 in value; the probate court, if satisfied that the allegations in the petition are true, shall pass a final order (1) declaring that no formal administration is necessary and no probate is required of any will; (2) fixing the amount of funeral expenses allowable, to whom due, and out of what property to be paid; (3) vesting title to the remainder of the property in the surviving spouse or minor children, as the case may be, in satisfaction of his, her, or their family allowance; and (4) directing the person or persons having possession of said property to pay over, transfer, and deliver the same as allotted. The probate court may also authorize in said order, or by further order, the sale of any of said property as the exigencies of the situation require.

"(c) (1) When anyone dies intestate, leaving a small estate consisting only of personal property of a value not in excess of \$500, and there be no spouse or minor children surviving, if the person entitled to be preferred in the appointment of an administrator files in the probate court a petition, under oath, declaring: The time and place of decedent's death; the known next of kin; that diligent search has been made for a will; the known creditors, together with the amount of each claim, including contingent and disputed claims; and funeral expenses; the known assets and by whom held; that petitioner has made a diligent search to discover all assets and debts of the deceased; that said assets do not exceed \$500 in value; and that there are no known legal proceedings pending in which the decedent is a party; the probate court, if satisfied that the allegations in said petition are true, shall pass a preliminary order declaring that no formal administration is necessary and instructing the petitioner to publish once in substantially the usual form notice to creditors to exhibit their claims duly authenticated, within 30 days after such notice, and which notice shall be inserted in one newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia as said court shall direct.

"(2) Whenever such a preliminary order has been passed and the notice has been published and the time provided in such notice has expired, the petitioner shall file, under oath, a statement, with the usual proof of publication attached, that the notice has been published, and that the said time has expired, and listing all then known creditors, including contingent and disputed claims, and the amount of each claim. If satisfied that said statement is true, and after hearing and disposing of any objections filed in the probate court by anyone interested in the estate, the probate court shall pass a final order (1) directing the petitioner to pay from the estate all of said claims, in the order of priority provided by law, and (2) authorizing any person having possession of any property of the decedent's estate to transfer, pay over, and deliver the same in accordance with petitioner's directions, and (3) decreeing that, after the Register of Wills certifies upon said final order that he has seen the vouchers for the payment of said claims and is satisfied that said claims, as well as the fees hereinafter provided for, have been paid, then the remaining balance of the estate, if any, shall be vested as follows: First, in the adult surviving children equally, and, secondly, if there be no adult surviving children, then in those persons who would be entitled thereto under the statute of distributions (the share of any minor shall be payable, in the discretion of the probate court, to the person having custody or to such other person as it shall designate, to be used solely for the care and maintenance of such minor).

"(3) The probate court may also provide in its final order for sale of any property, upon such terms as it deems advisable, and for the distribution of the proceeds in accordance with its final order.

"(d) In the absence of fraud, no person who pays over, transfers, or delivers any property pursuant to the provisions of a final order entered under section 394 (b), or to the directions of a petitioner acting under authority of a final order under section 394 (c), shall be liable for the application thereof, nor shall any such person, nor any person who receives any property pursuant to the provisions of a final order entered under section 394 (b), or to the directions of a petitioner acting under authority of a final order under section 394 (c), be responsible for any claims on account of the payment, transfer, delivery, or receipt of such property; and the property distributed pursuant to a final order in either case shall be and become the absolute property of the respective distributees thereof.

"(e) No petitioner under this act shall be required to be represented by an attorney, or to give bond, nor receive any commission for performing any work or services hereunder.

"(f) The Register of Wills shall prepare, and make available, forms whereby the petition and final order under section 394 (b), and the petition, preliminary order, the statement, the final order, and the certificate of payment under section 394 (c), shall constitute in each case one connected instrument. In lieu of all other fees, costs, or charges, the Register of Wills shall receive a fee of \$5 for all services and work administered under this act, including the taking of all affidavits, plus a fee of 25 cents for each certified copy of the aforesaid instruments.

"(g) The discovery of any additional property of the decedent, after the filing of a petition in either case provided for in this act, shall be reported by the petitioner to the probate court as soon as discovered by him. The existence of said additional property shall not invalidate any proceedings under this act except when the additional property is discovered before the passage of the final order provided for, and either (1) is real

estate or (2) increases the total value of the estate to more than \$500, in which case no final order shall be passed under this act and the court shall require regular administration. Where additional property is discovered after passage of the final order, if said property is entirely personal and does not increase the value of the total estate to more than \$500, then such additional property may be distributed pursuant to a new petition under the appropriate section of this act; in all other cases such additional property may not be distributed under this act.

"(h) Any person who makes a false affidavit under this act, or who willfully violates any order of the probate court under this act or any other provision of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding \$500 for each offense.

"(i) All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be, and they are hereby, repealed to the extent of such inconsistency but only to such extent.

"(j) This act shall apply to the estates of all persons dying after the date of the approval of this act."

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to provide a family allowance of \$500 and a simplified procedure in the settlement of small estates. This act grants, upon the death of any married person, a \$500 family allowance to the surviving spouse, if any, for the use of such spouse and any minor children, or if there be no spouse surviving then to the minor children (payable to the person having their custody) for their care and maintenance—said allowance being subject only to payment of funeral expenses not exceeding \$200.

Provision is made when there is no one entitled to the family allowance for the person preferred as administrator to secure an order for publication for one month against creditors, and thereupon pay them and account, and the court then vests the balance to those entitled.

No petitioner shall be required to be represented by an attorney nor to give bond and the register of wills shall prepare and make available forms and receive \$5 for all services plus 25 cents each for copies.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL JUDGE FOR THE JUVENILE COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (S. 1557) to provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, for a term of 6 years, or until his successor is appointed and confirmed, one additional judge for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, who shall at the time of appointment be a resident of the

District of Columbia. The position occupied by the present judge of said juvenile court shall be abolished when a vacancy shall occur in said position or at the expiration of the present 6-year term of said judge, whichever shall first occur.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to provide for an appointment of a resident of the District of Columbia as an additional judge for the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia for a term of 6 years. The position of the present judge shall be abolished when a vacancy occurs or at the expiration of the present term.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 5 minutes in connection with the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, we have just passed a bill which provides for the appointment of an additional judge, to take care of an emergency situation in the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia. The present incumbent of that position has been ill for something over a year. This bill provides for the appointment of another judge to fill the office of the juvenile court judge in the District of Columbia.

As I understand the situation, under the bill just passed we have made no steps toward meeting what is obviously a bad situation existing as far as the retirement of juvenile court judges in the District is concerned. We have in this position an incumbent who is incapacitated and who is drawing her full salary.

If we appoint another judge, we are, in actuality, creating another judgeship to the juvenile court in the event the present incumbent comes back and seeks to act as judge of the juvenile court. My whole objection to this proposed solution to the problem is that we are not approaching it on the basis of the principle involved in establishing a retirement system for the juvenile court in the District.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. I yield.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I have asked my distinguished friend and colleague to yield for the purpose of explaining further what this bill does.

Technically and for a short period of time, of course, there would be two juvenile court judges for the District of Columbia. But as a practical matter there would be only one juvenile court judge because the bill provides that at the expiration of the term of the present incumbent, that particular position will be abolished, or if there is a vacancy in that position before the expiration of the term, the position will be abolished. Consequently, for all practical purposes, this bill continues in effect a one-judge Juvenile Court for the District of Columbia.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. Actually the effect is not to have a one-judge ju-

venile court because if the present incumbent comes back and wants to act as juvenile court judge, we will have two juvenile court judges in the District of Columbia.

Mr. HARRIS. Will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. Will the gentleman deny that that is true?

Mr. HARRIS. I do not deny that it is true, but I say from the practical standpoint, the gentleman knows what the situation is with reference to the condition of the present judge, and that her return to the bench is not expected. Certainly, unless a miracle happens, that will not come about. Furthermore, the term of the present incumbent expires in a little more than 2 years.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. It expires in a little over 3 years.

Mr. HARRIS. It expires in August of 1952, I believe.

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I am going to go along with this and not make any objection to the bill because of the so-called emergency situation which exists, and further, on the basis that this committee will in the very near future provide permanent legislation for a retirement system in the Juvenile Court for the District of Columbia, which system should be somewhat similar to that which exists in the municipal court.

Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, that concludes the business from the Committee on the District of Columbia.

COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules may have until midnight tonight to file reports.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. GRANAHAH (at the request of Mr. WALTER), for an indefinite period, on account of illness.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mrs. NORTON, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore:

H. R. 3754. An act providing for the temporary deferment in certain unavoidable contingencies of annual assessment work on mining claims held by location in the United States, and enlarging the liability for damages caused to stock raising and other home-steads by mining activities;

H. R. 4263. An act to amend section 102 (a) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out operations to combat the citrus blackfly, white-fringed beetle, and the Hall scale; and

H. R. 4583. An act relating to telephone and telegraph service and clerk hire for Members of the House of Representatives.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 44 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 14, 1949, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

688. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$92,175,407, together with certain proposed provisions and increases in limitations pertaining to existing appropriations (H. Doc. No. 218); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

689. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1949 and prior fiscal years in the amount of \$55,422,354.44, together with certain proposed provisions pertaining to existing appropriations (H. Doc. No. 217); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

690. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill relating to customs duties on articles coming into the United States from the Virgin Islands"; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. KILDAY: Committee on Armed Services. H. R. 5007. A bill to provide pay, allowances, and physical disability retirement for members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Public Health Service, the Reserve components thereof, the National Guard, and the Air National Guard, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 779). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4963. A bill to provide for the appointment of additional circuit and district judges, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 780). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. REED of New York: Committee on Ways and Means. House Joint Resolution 242. Joint resolution extending for 2 years the existing privilege of free importation of gifts from members of the armed forces of the United States on duty abroad; without amendment (Rept. No. 781). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WILSON of Oklahoma: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H. R. 160. A bill to amend section 801 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended; with an amendment (Rept. No. 784). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GARMATZ: Joint Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers. House Report No. 785. Report on the disposition of certain papers of sundry executive departments. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. GARMATZ: Joint Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers. House Report No. 786. Report on the disposition of certain papers of sundry executive departments. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. McSWEENEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 247. Resolution for consideration of H. R. 2214, a bill to provide for the development, administration, and maintenance of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway and the Suitland Parkway in the State of Maryland as extensions of the park system of the District of Columbia and its environs by the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 787). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MADDEN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 248. Resolution for consideration of H. R. 4963, a bill to provide for the appointment of additional circuit and district judges, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 788). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SABATH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 249. Resolution for consideration of H. R. 5007, a bill to provide pay, allowances, and physical disability retirement for members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Public Health Service, the Reserve components thereof, the National Guard, and the Air National Guard, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 789). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DELANEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 250. Resolution for consideration of House Joint Resolution 228, joint resolution authorizing an appropriation for the work of the President's Committee on National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week; without amendment (Rept. No. 790). Referred to the House Calendar.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XXII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. FELLOWS: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2848. A bill for the relief of Leon Nikolaivich Volkov; without amendment (Rept. No. 782). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4804. A bill to record the lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence of Karl Frederick Kucker; without amendment (Rept. No. 783). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CAVALCANTE:

H. R. 5111. A bill to extend certain benefits under the War Claims Act of 1948 to specified civilian Philippine citizens; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H. R. 5112. A bill establishing a procedure by which the Administrator may assure veterans full educational and training opportunities, commensurate with the tuition charges by educational and training institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DEWART:

H. R. 5113. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to complete construction of the irrigation facilities and to contract with the water users on the Buffalo Rapids project, Montana, increasing the reimbursable construction cost obligation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. EBERHARTER:

H. R. 5114. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to permit the use of addi-

tional means, including stamp machines, for payment of tax on fermented malt liquors, provide for the establishment of brewery bottling house on brewery premises, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FARRINGTON:

H. R. 5115. A bill to amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to give veterans' preference to certain civilian employees of the United States who served in combat zones during World War II; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FOGARTY:

H. R. 5116. A bill to exempt volunteer fire companies from the tax imposed on billiard and pool tables; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 5117. A bill to permit the United States, as well as private persons, to commence treble-damage actions under section 7 of the Sherman Act and section 4 of the Clayton Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LYNCH:

H. R. 5118. A bill to provide for the disposition of the fund known as United States Treasury special deposit account No. 3; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MANSFIELD:

H. R. 5119. A bill to repeal the act entitled "An act to suspend certain import taxes on copper," approved March 31, 1949 (Public Law 33, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MULTER:

H. R. 5120. A bill to increase the expense allowance of Members of Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. NOLAND:

H. R. 5121. A bill to provide for the procurement and installation of mechanism for recording and counting votes in the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. PETERSON:

H. R. 5122. A bill to require the recording of scrip, lieu selection, and similar rights; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. VINSON:

H. R. 5123. A bill to amend section 429, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the act of August 5, 1882, as amended, so as to eliminate the requirement of detailed annual reports to the Congress concerning the proceeds of all sales of condemned material; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 5124. A bill to amend certain retirement laws of the armed forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HOFFMAN or Michigan:

H. J. Res. 275. Joint resolution to reduce the compensation of Members of the House of Representatives by 5 percent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. Res. 246. Resolution authorizing expenses of conducting studies and investigations of certain matters pertaining to immigration; to the Committee on House Administration.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. GAMBLE (by request):

H. R. 5125. A bill for the relief of the Manufacturers Machine & Tool Co., Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HEBERT:

H. R. 5126. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Nathalie E. Cobb; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H. R. 5127. A bill for the relief of Benedetto Campo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MANSFIELD:

H. R. 5128. A bill for the relief of the Thomas Cruse Mining & Development Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PETERSON:

H. R. 5129. A bill for the relief of John G. Brown; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

1056. By Mr. WILSON of Oklahoma (for himself and the entire Oklahoma delegation): Memorial of the Senate of Oklahoma, memorializing Congress to give favorable consideration to the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1057. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Mrs. Agnes G. Shankle, General Welfare Federation of America, Washington, D. C., transmitting a petition by Tom Roberts and 102 others, of the General Welfare of America Club, Los Angeles, Calif., asking that the Social Security Act be amended to broaden coverage and increase retirement payments and survivors' benefits by at least 50 percent; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1058. Also, petition of R. W. Ross and others, New Port Richey, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1059. Also, petition by Mrs. Frank G. Newhart and others, Orlando, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1060. Also, petition of Mrs. Annie Hoppe and others, St. Cloud, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1061. Also, petition of Ole Anders and others, St. Petersburg, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1062. Also, petition of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Matson and others, Orlando, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1063. Also, petition of Mrs. Ethel Wilson and others, Daytona Beach, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1064. Also, petition of M. S. Diller and others, Miami, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1065. Also, petition of Bob Smith and others, Zephyrhills, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1066. Also, petition of Mrs. Agnes G. Shankle, General Welfare Federation of America, Washington, D. C., transmitting two petitions in behalf of L. W. Lewis, Liberty Club, Buffalo, N. Y., and Raymond Boudreau, Progressive Chapter, General Welfare Federation of America, containing a total of 420 signatures, endorsing the bill H. R. 2620, calling for a national old-age pension of \$60 per month at age 60; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1067. Also, petition of Helen Russell and others, Orlando, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1068. Also, petition of Edwin Morse Coe and others, Miami, Fla., requesting passage

of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1069. Also, petition of George E. Petty and others, Pierson, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1070. Also, petition of S. D. Foster and others, Tampa, Fla., requesting passage of H. R. 2135 and 2136, known as the Townsend plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1071. Also, petition of American Trucking Associations, Inc., Washington, D. C., protesting the nationalization of any phase of professional medical service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1072. Also, petition of Central Wisconsin Dental Society, Mosinee, Wis., requesting that the Congress do not enact any legislation containing the principle of compulsory health insurance; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

SENATE

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1949

(Legislative day of Thursday, June 2, 1949)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

Rev. R. Orman Roberts, D. D., pastor of the Temple Methodist Church, San Francisco, Calif., offered the following prayer:

We remember, O God, that in the conception and birth of this Government the founding fathers turned unto Thee for inspiration and guidance. Thou didst satisfy their hunger and thirst for righteousness, wisdom, justice, and liberty. So much so that on this special day, when we unfurl to the breeze the starred and striped symbol of our Nation, our souls thrill, and around the world wistful millions look upon it as their symbol of hope.

We lift our hearts in gratitude for all in the past that justifies the quickened pulse as our flag is raised to the masthead; and we pray, Eternal God, that through Thy continued guidance and our courageous following succeeding generations, while earnestly exercising their world citizenship, will likewise thrill as the emblem flies over this sweet land of liberty. In the name and spirit of Christ we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. LUCAS, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, June 13, 1949, was dispensed with.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT— APPROVAL OF BILLS

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, and he announced that on June 13, 1949, the President had approved and signed the following acts:

S. 314. An act authorizing the transfer of a certain tract of land in the Robinson Remount Station to the city of Crawford, Nebr., and for other purposes;

S. 690. An act to authorize the furnishing of water to the Yuma auxiliary project, Ari-

zona, through the works of the Gila project, Arizona, and for other purposes;

S. 779. An act relating to the pay and allowances of officers of the Naval Establishment appointed to permanent grades;

S. 782. An act for the relief of William S. Meany;

S. 948. An act for the relief of Mickey Baine; and

S. 1270. An act to repeal that part of section 3 of the act of June 24, 1926 (44 Stat. 767), as amended, and that part of section 13a of the act of June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 166), as amended, relating to the percentage, in time of peace, of enlisted personnel employed in aviation tactical units of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Corps, and for other purposes.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Swanson, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed the following bills, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 2021. An act to provide increased pensions for widows and children of deceased members and retired members of the Police Department and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia;

H. R. 2437. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved July 7, 1947;

H. R. 3088. An act to increase the compensation of certain employees of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3368. An act to amend sections 356 and 365 of the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, to increase the maximum sum allowable by the court out of the assets of a decedent's estate as a preferred charge for his or her funeral expenses from \$600 to \$1,000;

H. R. 3901. An act to increase the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia;

H. R. 4237. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of optometry in the District of Columbia";

H. R. 4381. An act to provide cumulative sick and emergency leave with pay for teachers and attendance officers in the employ of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 4408. An act to amend the act approved May 27, 1924, entitled "An act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, United States Park Police force, and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia," so as to grant rights to members of the United States Park Police force commensurate with the rights granted to members of Metropolitan Police force as to time off from duty.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker pro tempore had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (H. R. 1337) to authorize the sale of certain public lands in Alaska to the Alaska Council of Boy Scouts of America for recreation and other public purposes, and it was signed by the Vice President.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. LUCAS. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Hayden	Morse
Anderson	Hendrickson	Murray
Brewster	Hill	Myers
Bricker	Hoey	Neely
Bridges	Humphrey	Robertson
Butler	Hunt	Russell
Cain	Ives	Saltontall
Capehart	Jenner	Schoeppel
Chapman	Johnson, Tex.	Smith, Maine
Cordon	Johnston, S. C.	Sparkman
Donnell	Kem	Taft
Douglas	Kerr	Taylor
Eastland	Knowland	Thomas, Okla.
Eaton	Langer	Thomas, Utah
Ellender	Lodge	Thye
Ferguson	Long	Tobey
Flanders	Lucas	Tydings
Frear	McClellan	Vandenberg
George	McFarland	Watkins
Gillette	McGrath	Wherry
Graham	McKellar	Wiley
Green	McMahon	Young
Gurney	Maybank	

Mr. LUCAS. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ], the Senator from Texas [Mr. CONNALLY], the Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. JOHNSON], the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. KEFAUVER], the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. KILGORE], the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. MYERS], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'MAHONEY], and the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. WITHERS] are detained on official business in meetings of committees of the Senate.

The Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT] is absent on public business.

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. McCARRAN] is absent on official business.

The Senators from Florida [Mr. HOLLAND and Mr. PEPPER] are absent by leave of the Senate on public business.

The Senator from Idaho [Mr. MILLER] and the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from Maryland [Mr. O'CONNOR] is absent on official business, having been appointed a delegate to the International Labor Conference at Geneva, Switzerland.

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS] is absent because of illness.

Mr. SALTONTALL. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. BALDWIN] and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH] are absent because of illness.

The Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. MARTIN] and the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MUNDT] are absent by leave of the Senate.

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. MALONE], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. MCCARTHY] and the Senator from Delaware [Mr. WILLIAMS] are detained on official business.

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. HICKENLOOPER] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. MILLIKIN] are in attendance at a meeting of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. REED] is detained on official business because of attendance at a meeting of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By order of the Senate, the following announcement is made:

The members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy are in attendance at